

The following amendments are made pursuant to the requirements of Rule 121 as revised in the new Rules of Practice. Accordingly, Applicants are submitting herewith a copy of the amended claims marked up, as required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(ii), to show all changes relative to the previous version of each claim and attached hereto as Exhibit A.

IN THE CLAIMS:

sub C1
16. A method of analyzing blood in a reverse test, comprising:

- B1*
- (a) admixing a sample of blood with reagent red blood cells bearing A antigen and with reagent red blood cells bearing B antigen wherein such admixing is performed in a single test;
 - (b) allowing the admixture to agglutinate;
 - (c) subjecting the admixture to visual or automated computerized imaging analysis; and
 - (d) analyzing the visual or automated computerized imaging analysis to determine ABO reverse type.

B2 sub C2
20. The method of claim 16 wherein one group of reagent red blood cells of step (a) are stained.

B3
22. The method of claim 29 wherein the column agglutination technology is a column agglutination test reaction and separation vessel in cassette form.

23. The method of Claim 22 wherein an automated computerized imaging system is employed to interpret an agglutination result.

sub C2
25. A method of determining reverse ABO type of two cell populations in a single test, comprising:

- (a) admixing a sample of blood with reagent red blood cells bearing A antigen and

- reagent blood cells bearing B antigen, wherein such admixing is performed in a single test;
- (b) allowing the admixture to agglutinate;
 - (c) subjecting the admixture to visual or automated computerized imaging analysis; and
 - (d) analyzing the visual or automated computerized imaging analysis to determine reverse ABO type.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein one group of reagent red blood cells of step (a) are stained.

27. The method of claim 30 wherein the column agglutination technology is a column agglutination test reaction and separation vessel in cassette form.

28. The method of Claim 27 wherein an automated computerized imaging system is employed to interpret an agglutination result.

29. The method of claim 20 wherein the single test subjected to visual or automated computerized imaging analysis is selected from the group consisting of tube, microplate, slide, slide platform and column agglutination technology.

30. The method of claim 25 wherein the single test subjected to visual or automated computerized imaging analysis is selected from the group consisting of tube, microplate, slide, slide platform and column agglutination technology.

31. A method of simultaneous blood antibody testing of two cell populations, comprising:

- (a) admixing a sample of blood with a first group of reagent red blood cells bearing a first antigen and a second group of reagent red blood cells bearing a second antigen, wherein such admixing is performed in a single test;
- (b) allowing the admixture to agglutinate;

- (c) ~~subjecting the admixture to visual or automated computerized imaging analysis; and~~
- (d) ~~analyzing the visual or automated computerized imaging analysis to determine reverse ABO type.~~

32. The method of claim 31 wherein one group of reagent red blood cells of step (a) are stained.

33. The method of claim 32 wherein the single test subjected to visual or automated computerized imaging analysis is selected from the group consisting of tube, microplate, slide, slide platform and column agglutination technology.

34. The method of claim 33 wherein the column agglutination technology is a column agglutination test reaction and separation vessel in cassette form.

35. The method of Claim 34 wherein an automated computerized imaging system is employed to interpret an agglutination result.

sub C4
36. A method of performing an antibody test in a single test comprising:

- (a) admixing a sample of blood with reagent red blood cells bearing a first antigen and reagent red blood cells bearing a second antigen, wherein one of the populations of red blood cells is stained;
- (b) allowing the admixture to agglutinate;
- (c) subjecting the admixture to visual or automated computerized imaging analysis, and
- (d) detecting and identifying the antibody.

b4
37. The method of claim 36 wherein the sample of blood is serum or plasma.

38. The method of claim 37 wherein one group of reagent red blood cells of step (a) are stained.

39. The method of claim 38 wherein the single test subjected to visual or automated computerized imaging analysis is selected from the group consisting of tube, microplate, slide, slide platform and column agglutination technology.

40. The method of claim 39 wherein the column agglutination technology is a column agglutination test reaction and separation vessel in cassette form.

41. The method of Claim 40 wherein an automated computerized imaging system is employed to interpret an agglutination result.

42. ~~A blood analysis kit for performing an antibody test comprising:~~

~~(a) a container having therein reagent red blood cells bearing a first antigen and reagent red blood cells bearing a second antigen, wherein one of the populations of reagent red blood cells is stained;~~

~~(b) reaction means for carrying out the antibody test; and~~

~~(c) instructions for performing the antibody test in order to detect and identify the antibody.~~

43. The kit of claim 42 wherein the reagent red blood cells are selected from the group consisting of groups A1, A2, B, O, D, C, E, c, e, M, N, S, s, P₁, Le^a, Le^b, K, k, Js^a, Fy^a, Fy^b, Jk^a, Jk^b, Lu^a, and Lu^b.

44. The kit of claim 42 wherein the reaction means for carrying out the antibody test is selected from the group consisting of tube, microplate, slide, slide platform and column agglutination technology.

45. The kit of claim 44 wherein the reaction means of carrying out the antibody test is a column agglutination test reaction vessel.